APARTMENT HOUSE. HEROIC RESCUES EFFECTED BY MANY

FIREMEN-TWO OF THE INJURED MAY DIE-MOTHER AND CHILD LOST ON THE WEST SIDE.

Five persons were burned to death yesterday morning in a fire in the Mentor apartment house, a five story building at Third-ave, and One-hundred-and-second-st. Nearly a dozen persons were injured, chiefly through burns and partly through suffocation by smoke. Ail were attended by surgeons and three had to be taken to the hospital. The dead are:

BARRETT, Patrick, thirty-three years old; lived in the BARRETT, Mrs. Patrick, twenty-seven years old; lived in

BARRETT, Julia, six years old; lived in the house NICKERSON. Richard, thirty-five years old, a mechanic of Cincinnati.

Unknown woman, about twenty-five years old; residence unknown

The injured persons in hospital are: N'ADEE. Mrs. Susan, sixty years old, lived in the house. BARRETT, Mary, nine years old; lived in the house.

PARLEY Mary, twenty-three years old, of New-York

All were severely burned about the face, hands All the others injured were treated, and they then found refuge with friends and neighbors. The fire caused a damage estimated at \$40,000.

The cause of the fire was a mystery to the fireall day, though they did not regard it as uspicious in any sense. It began either in the The wood in the house was dry, and the fire spread with astonishing rapidity, and soon seized on every floor in the house. Its discoverer, Ward, threw stones at the windows to the morning. Henry Kleinwerth, a bartender, of One-hundred-and-first-st. and Third-ave., sent in the alarm. At the same time screams came from nearly every part of the house, and in half a minute more women and men were at the windows of the burning building, shricking for help.

The firemen arrived quickly. Women were climbing out of windows in their night clothing, and holding onto ledges, sills and other projections, ladders were run up to nearly every window of the house, and there were many daring

Fireman John Mulster, of Engine Company No. 53, went up through the adjoining building, in Third-ave. He got out of a window next to the burning building, and saw two women, Mrs. Fletcher and Mrs. Crawford, hanging out of the window next him. Two other firemen had followed Mulster, and they held him as he stood on a ledge of the window and stretched himself over toward the women. He was held by one leg and one arm, and with the other arm he seized one of women and was drawn back to the window, where the woman was taken in. Mulster leaned over once more, and this time seized the second

an Patrick Doyle scaled one of the ladders to the third floor, where he found two women and two men outside windows and clinging to prevent

to the third floor, where he found two women and two men outside windows and clinging to prevent themselves from falling. Doyle carried the women one at a time down the ladder to the cornice, from which they made their way to the next building. Doyle then did the same for the men.

Fireman Frank Carson, of Engine No. 22, climbed a scaling ladder to the fifth floor, where were Delia O'Connor and Kate Farley, nicces of the Barrett family. They had to make their way through a burning room to a window, and were so burned by the flames which licked the window that they had to get all the way out and hang to the ledge by their hands. The situation was seen by dundreds, and it was feared that the women would surely fall. Carson was up in time, however, and he caught one woman and made her partly secure on the scaling ladder, where another fireman held her, and he then secured the other. He and his brother firemen carried the two women down to the street. Firemen John Harvey and Kiley helped in his gallant rescue, and Chief Burns assisted.

Fireman William O'Brien climbed a scaling ladder and reached Mrs. Susan McAdee on the fourth foor. She was on the outside of a window and was holding on, but her feebleness was such that the would not have been able to hold on much onger. O'Brien caught her and she fell into his irms. He steadled himself and tied a rope about her. Then he lowered her to the street, where he was hastily placed in an ambulance that had sen summoned from Bellevue Hospital. She was surned about the face and body by running through burning room. Because of her age her condition is serious.

Fireman Villam or the fourth floor handler.

is serious.

Fireman Coyle also gallantly rescued two women and two children on the fourth floor by handing them from windows to companions on ladders. At least a dozen persons in all were taken down or away from perilous positions at windows from which poured smoke and sometimes flame.

In all there were some sixty or sixty-five persons in the house, as the families in nearly all instances had boarders. Mary Farley was one of the last rescued. She was taken down by a fireman, who

anded her to a companion, and own to the ground. Little Mary bout the face, hands and body, cl dege as she begged to be saved. bodies of her father, mother and sister. Captain Turpenny found her with her eyes burned out by a sheet of flame which passed across her face as she tried to get to the window. He carried her down, and she was taken to the hospital, to die, the survivers he lived where he lived

geon said.

Nickerson's body was found on the third floor, where he lived with the Allen family. The body of a woman was found on the floor below. Nobody seemed to know who she was.

MOTHER AND SON BURNED TO DEATH.

A fire attacked the five story tenement house at persons, a mother and child, were burned to death. The fire spread rapidly through the house, and the firemen found no one there when they arrived. When they searched the ruins later they discovered the hodies of the woman and the child. The bodies are those of Mrs. Martin Fox and her son, George, two and one-half years old. There were no other

F. W. DEVOE RECEIVES HIS COMMISSION. Frederick W. Devoe, who has been appointed by Governor Roosevelt as one of the Commissioners of the New-York and New-Jersey Bridge, received his commission yesterday. In his office, in Fultonst. he said he would accept the appointment. Mr. Devoe takes the place of the late Charles M. Vall, of Goshen, N. Y. who was treasurer of the Commission. The other Commissioners are Andrew H. Green, R. Somers Hayes, Evan Thomas and Isidor Straus, all of this city.

PHASES OF THE WAR.

PUBLIC OPINION CAUSED THE CHANGE.

From The Boston Herald. From The Boston Herald.

The British War Office has put its best foot forward in selecting Lord Roberts of Kandahar for the command in chief in South Africa, and it has given him its second best soldier. Lord Kitchener of Khartoum, as chief of staff. We say that the British War Office has made this admirable selection, and technically that is true, for the assignments to commands come through the headquarters taff, but in reality it is public opinion which has distated the choice,

IS LORD ROBERTS TOO OLD? From The Brooklyn Eagle.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

A critical rather than a confident attitude toward immediate if not final results should mark American thinking. Lord Roberts has been a great solder, but is not a young man. Von Moltke was the only old man who has proved himself a great soldier-tniess it be Joubert-in modern times. Our own Scott was retired for the inefficiency of age at the outbreak of our Civil War. The Duke of Cambridge ceased to be commander in chief of the armies of Great Britain because of his years. The dignified marshals of the Third Empire failed Franca in her contest with Germany.

THE EMPIRE'S PRESTIGE AND HER COLO-

As to the loyalty of her colonies. England is especially favored. Australia and Canada make affeater boast of their dependence than other nations do of their independence. But can this loyalty survive the shock of loss of military prestige by the mother country? That question is being answered in the Cape Colony to-day. It is easy to see by the tone of the official dispatches from the Cape that the defection of the colonists there is deemed almost as serious a matter as Buller's defeat in the field.

THE DAY OF HEROIC CHARGES PAST. From The Philadelphia Press.

From The Philadelphia Press.

One thing most emphatically taught by the British experience in South Africa is that modes of fighting that were possible and admirable a generation ago have been made impossible and even criminal by the introduction of long range repeating rifles, smokeless powder and machine guns. Even so lately as in our own Civil War there was no necessary limit to the achievement of an attacking army with the courage to advance steadily under fire, and in numbers sufficient to lose a large percentage from its ranks, and still retain force enough to push on to the enemy's position.

PARALLELS IN AMERICAN WARS.

From The Baltimore Sun. Both are probably equally brave. But in the art of defensive fighting in a rough and broken country the Boers have shown, apparently, superior tactics and skill. Here one is struck again with the disadvantage at which the best regular troops in the world may be placed in fighting such men. If

Sir Redvers Buller's repulse at the Tugela River serves to recall Sir Edward Pakenham's defeat at New-Orleans, General Gatacre's experience was not unlike that of General Braddock in our own Western wilderness at a still earlier date.

NEW-YORK AND CAPE COLONY. A CORRESPONDENT'S PARALLEL BETWEEN THE DUTCH OCCUPATION OF NEW-AM-

STERDAM AND THE TRANSVAAL To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: After reading The Tribune for a quarter of a century or more, because of its principles, there is one question that I am unable to answer satisfactorily to myself, and one in fact, perhaps, that will be difficult for you to answer, and that is: Do the readers govern the policy of a great paper or does the paper govern the policy of its readers' nal that we are willing to receive into our family

circle day after day and have learned to believe it

when we discover that we cannot agree with its

policy, although we may respect its motive. Notwithstanding our hearty approval of a tacit lliance of English speaking peoples, and the fact that we were in sympathy with England's policy of coercing the Boers when war seemed improb able, we nevertheless feel ourselves, at this time imbued with the strictly American characteristic our environment has something to do with this sentiment, because of our abode 'n the Mohawk Valley and a lifelong contact with descendants of the "Mohawk Dutch," but we cannot help tracing analogy between the Hollander of Cape Colony and the Hollander of the Mohawk and Hudson velleys The early settlers of Manhattan Island and the Mohawk and Hudson valleys were Dutch Brers, that is, Dutch farmers, who colonized New-York Province in the early part of the seventeenth

century, and at the same period Dutch Boers (farmers) established a colony in South Africa. afterward called Cape Colony. The Hollanders of New-York had to contend with the Indians, the Hollanders of the Cape with the Quaquas, or Hottentots, as they named them. Both became expert with their rifles, which were their constant companions at home or affeld, and were obliged to endure many privations in search of liberty of thought and liberty of action. Each had their controversies with the mother country

and each had their conflicts. In New-York Province the colonists had fre quent conflicts with hostile Indians, in Cape Colquent conflicts with hostile Indians, in Cape Colony with hostile black men. We had the obnoxious Stamp act, they the successfully resisted attempt of England to make their chosen home a penal colony. We had our Washington, they their Pretorius and "Oom Paul." We fought for liberty and our homes, they are doing the same now. We had our Tories, they have their Outlanders. We achieved our independence in the latter part of the eighteenth century, they are attempting to accomplish the same thing a hundred years later.

tempting to accomplish the same thing a hundred years laier.

Without doubt the analogy might be extended, but I think I have carried it far enough to explain the impulse that caused me to put my thoughts on paper and transmit them to you. Are we not acting a part in our expressed sympathies for England in this struggle? Is it not a struggle for liberty as truly as the struggle of the heroes of the American Revolution?

I cannot help feeling that deep down in the hearts of the American people their feeling its paramount to the loyalty and kindly sentiments so often expressed for England's moral support during our late war for the liberty of the oppressed Cubans.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1899.

AN ENGLISHWOMAN'S VIEWS. FEELINGS AND INCIDENTS IN ENGLAND—THE RE-CEPTION FOR THE MAINE'S NURSES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: As your daily reader for more than forty years I must thank you for your admirable leader on the war in South Africa. No better or clearer statement of the causes of the war has appeared in any American journal.

In view of the importance of the struggle, it may be that the following extract from a private letter from a lady, dated London, December 9, may have interest for your readers:

have interest for your readers:

I have just laid down "The Times," all full of the war and comments of the foreign papers. What malignant stuff it is! I am not a warlike person, and, though not a peace-at-any-price person, I would pay a high price for peace to be preserved; but this bitter, evil-natured temper of Germany and France, as shown at least in their press, make even such as I set her teeth. I— (the lady's husband) takes a very pessimistic view always of affairs, and looks hopefully forward to a general break up of the empire, and the suppression of liberty, repudiation all over the world, the decay of liberty, repudiation all over the world, the decay of literature, etc. So that to keep up a cheerful spirit is at times difficult. My daughters, however, are full of youthful hope, and laugh at such gloomy is at times difficult. My daughters, however, are full of youthful hope, and laugh at such gloomy forchedings.

literature, etc. So that to keep up a cheerture, is at times difficult. My daughters, however, are is at times difficult to My daughters, however, are full of youthful hope, and laugh at such gloomy forebodings.

A friend told me this a few days ago: Her nephew — in the Gordons—was wounded at the battle of Glencoe. From 5p. m. to 6 a. m. he lay in the open in his khakd, without food or sheiter. One of his faithful Tommies lay beside him, with his arms around him, to keep him warm. At 5 they were relieved, and the young fellow was taken to hospital. Here the builet was extracted and all went well. He wrote to his mother, saying: "I am all right, reality well; just seen Finley go past with his men. Don't I wish I were with him:

Another friend has been speaking of Sir Redvers Buller to me lately as a man who generally knew his own mind, and was persevering and determined. I hope he may show these good qualities. I have sneaking doubts of him myself.

On Monday I went to the American women's reception for the staff of the Maine hospital ship. It was one of the most interesting scenes I ever witnessed. The proprietors of the Hotel Cecil had placed their magnificent rooms at the service of the committee, and every arrangement had been made with a foresignt and ingenuity and tact worthy of the cleverest women of the most practical country in the world. The music was very good, the songs illustrated by tableaus admirably managed. But, of course, the central interest was the presence of the devoted band of nurses and surgeons and the officers of the Maine. It was impossible not to be struck with the sweetness, intelligence and seriousness of the faces. They were all, as it seemed, cheerful, though quite serious as to what was before them. The close was touching and heart stirring; all the staff appeared together on the stage as the audience rose and the sang the national anthem.

Lady Randoiph Churchill, tall and exceedingly handsome, in black, with a coronet of diamonds, stood behind the group (she goes out in the Mai

FAIR AND COLDER TO-DAY.

A HIGH WIND DROVE THE FOG AWAY YESTER-DAY, AND A DISAGREEABLE RAIN

disagreeable, take it with the wet and wind. The present bad spell began on Sunday with a mist and drizzle which turned into a thick, harassing fog in the night. This continued until yesterday morning. with its usual effect on traffic and temper. Then, while people were getting up, the fog lifted and in its place came a driving blast from the Northwest, which swept through the city with the force of a miniature hurricane. It brought rain with it, and the combination made as nasty a day as New-York has experienced in a long while. At one time the velocity of the wind was forty-eight miles an hour, according to the local weather bureau, and

at no time was much less than that.

Downtown, where the streets run like canyons between the high buildings, the wind drove the rain through almost horizontally, and it was as much as the existence of one's hat or umbrella much as the existence of one's nat of unformal was worth to emerge suddenly from a sheltered street into one of these great air shafts. One man, who carried an umbrella and wore a silk hat, came out of Exchange Place into Broadway hat, came out of Exchange Place into Broadway about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. The blast struck him like an 8-inch shell, and his umbrella collapsed into an ignominious mass of broken ribs and fiapping cloth. Then the wind caught his hat, and with a graceful pirouette, by way of farewell, this ornament soared high in air and shot down Broadway like Kipling's "hunted cat on top of a fence." When last seen by the reporter it had arrived at Bowling Green, and was still going, with its irate pursuer and former owner far in the rear.

The harbor and rivers were rough all day on account of the storm, and small craft had a hard time of it. A number of ocean liners, which had been detained by the fog, came up to their plers yesterday. The rain ceased, and the wind died down shortly after 6 o'clock last night. The local weather bureau has predicted fair weather and colder for to-day. Yesterday's storm came from the Great Lakes, and passed out to sea.

William Ryan, a veteran fireman, at present at ched to Truck No. 7, at No. 7 West Twentyeighth-st., received a gold badge last night from Captain Donahue and the other officers of the company. Captain Donahue said the badge was a slight token of recognition on the part of himself and

token of recognition on the part of himself and fellow-officers of Ryan's twenty-five years' service as a fireman.

"You have proved yourself all that could be expected," said Captain Donahue. "Many times you have risked your life to save lives and property. You come pretty near our ideal of a fireman."

Ryan was too much overcome with emotion to make any reply save to express his gratitude in a broken voice. Ryan's last distinction was at the Windsor Hotel fire. Despite his quarter of a century of active service and a magnificent record he is a private in the ranks.

MUSIC.

THE KNEISEL QUARTET.

Those whose patience endured to the end at the

oncert given by the Kneisel Quartet last night left Mendelssohn Hall deeply beholden to the names of Beethoven and to Dvorak, who appeared like an assistant to the great High Priest whose service was so consistently sublime in the Temple of the Beauti-With what other feelings many of them left the place we shall not attempt to describe. A plano forte quartet by Richard Strauss on C minor, op. 13) followed on the heels of Beethoven's "Harfen quartet, and a terzetto for violins and viola by Dvorak-followed on their heels, as if worthy of their company. Worthy? As well call the tumid phrase mongering of Bryan worthy of association with the glowing periods of Webster and the inspired melody of coln's Gettysburg address. It was pitiful to have a concert which began so nobly end so exertions of Mr. Kaeisel and his associates. That the talent of Richard Strauss is not to be disposed of with a sneer or an imprecation need not be said. admiration, but if the first essentials of good quartet they failed to win recognition in more quarters than one last night, and it was not the fault of the performance, either, though a less

and Dvorak, which had been played with supreme loveliness throughout! THE HOLLAND AT WASHINGTON.

strenuous and self-sufficient reading of the plano-

Hambourg was the planist, and lest the slaughter

of the strings should not be like enough to that

of General Buller's forces, he had the lid of his instrument raised after two movements had been

played. How restful and comforting, after all was

over, was the memory of the music of Beethoven

TRIP OF THE SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT COMPLETED IN SAFETY-TO BE TESTED ON THE POTOMAC.

Washington, Dec. 19 (Special).-The submarine torpedo boat Holland arrived at the Washington Navy Yard shortly before noon to-day. The Hol-Point, two miles from the Navy Yard. The trip from Elizabethport, N. J., was made in eight days in tow of the yacht Josephine, of Boston. Captain F. T. Cable, who is in charge of the Holland, was in the conning tower, from which the submarine boat is steered, when Lieutenant Maxwell, of the auxiliary cruiser Sylph, hailed him. A berth was assigned to the Holland and the boat was quickly

Captain Cable reported the trip devoid of incl-Through the Delaware and Raritan Canal it was necessary to use pontoons, placed in po-sition at Elizabethport. The pontoons lightened the Holland draught by two feet. At Bordentown they were discarded, and the rest of the trip was made at a speed varying from five to eight knots. At Philadelphia the electrical machinery of the boat was thoroughly overhauled for the first time since it was put in, two years ago. The Josephine and her tow left Philadelphia on Thursday of last week. The Chesapeake and Delaware Canal was the Holland proceeded under her own power to Chesapeake City, the length of the canal. At Elk near the mouth of Elk River, it was necessary to tie up and await milder weather. Saturday night was spent at Annapolis, and many of the naval cadets visited the Holland. They were obliged to view her from the deck of the Josephine, as no one is allowed on board of her. Good runs

Captain Cable and his crew speak in the highest terms of the seaworthiness of the little vessel. At no time was it necessary to slow down

est terms of the seaworthiness of the little vessel. At no time was it necessary to slow down or lay to when the Holland was under her own power, which was used a part of each day.

Shortly after the boat reached the Navy Yard, the inventor, John P. Holland, reached the dock and congratulated Captain Cable on his safe trip. With Mr. Holland were E. B. Frost, treasurer of the Holland Torpedo Boat Company, and the manager, Fred Verdu, who came from New-York to meet the little craft.

The vessel is brought to Washington for the purpose of demonstrating her abilities as a submarine vessel and to show her destroying powers. Trials will be made over a measured course one mile long on the Potomac River between Forts Washington and Hunt, about ten miles south of this city. Among those who have been invited to witness the trials are the Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Navy, the members of the Senate and House Naval Committees and the Board of Naval Bureau Chiefs. It is expected that frequent trials will be made until the lee forms in the river. The boat will remain at the Navy Yard until the bill introduced in the Senate by Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, for the purchase of the vessel by the Government has been acted on. On the trial trips regulation Whitehead torpedocs, such as are used on the warships, will be discharged from the boat while she is above and below water.

Mr. Holland and Mr. Frost were present at the

be discharged from the below water.

Mr. Holland and Mr. Frost were present at the meeting of the Board of Bureau Chiefs at the Navy Department to-day to explain the plans for two new boats of the Holland type which it is the Government shall purchase.

SCHOOL TEACHERS' SALARIES.

MONEY AVAILABLE IN SOME BOROUGHS, BUT STILL TIED UP IN OTHERS.

and Brooklyn are rejoicing that the trouble over getting their salaries seems to have passed away; on the anxious seat. Justice Gaynor's recent ingroup of teachers in "Easy Street," and the payrolls for November salaries in Brooklyn were ited yesterday and the teachers will probably get their money to-morrow. This will include the Ahearn increases. Manhattan and The Bronx teachers have already been paid for November without the Ahearn increases. These will now be paid on supplementary payrolls. In these three boroughs all this year's salaries will be paid in

full. unfortunates seem likely to wipe the "Merry" their Christmas mottoes this season. They have not yet received one dollar of their October or November or December pay, and the school fund of each borough for 1899 now contains only about enough to pay one month's salary. Controller Coler proposes to pay out one-third of this fund on the October salaries, one-third on the November salarles and one-third on the December salaries, providing the teachers sign a stipulation re-leasing him from all personal liability for the unpaid balance, but retaining all their rights against the city. Mr. Coler says that only the Legislature,

the city. Mr. Coler says that only the Legislands, the courts or the Board of Estimate can relieve the situation and enable him to do better.

The Richmond teachers have declined Mr. Coler's proposition. They want all the Richmond Borough fund to be devoted to paying October salaries as far as it will go, and they prefer to trust to some other arrangement for getting their pay for November and December. It is likely that their wishes will be granted by the Controller.

THE TEACHERS LOSE IN QUEENS. JUSTICE GARRETSON DENIES THEIR APPLICA-TION TO COMPEL PAYMENT OF OC-

and City, yesterday handed down his decision de-nying the application of Walter J. Foster, repre-senting the teachers in Public School No. 2, of Long Island City, for a writ of peremptory mandamus compelling the Mayor, Controller and Board of Education to pay the teachers their October

Justice Garretson holds that if he granted the writ sought an injustice might he done to others in the employ of the Board of Education in the capacity of stenographers, clerks, janitors, etc.

The Court says that there is a fund of \$32,774.20 on hand applicable toward paying the salaries of the teachers and other employes of the Board of Education of Queens, but as the amount on hand is not sufficient to pay all the employes of the School

not sufficient to pay all the employes of the School Board, a few could not become preferred creditors of the city.

The Court recommended that the fund on hand be divided among the teachers and other employes. This would give each about \$6.7-10 per cent of the October wages.

The cases of the teachers in the other schools were brought before the Court in the same manner as that of the teachers of School No. 9. The decision of Justice Garretson disposes of all. The indications are that the Queens teachers will have to wait for some time for their November and December salaries.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Theodore Connoly opposed the motion. Justice Garretson gave the lawyers until Friday to put in additional papers.

CASTING THE SOLDIERS' BALLOTS.

Thirty-one soldiers ballots were cast in as many election districts in New-York City yesterday morn-ing, and though the votes did not affect the result of the recent election it cost \$30 for each election district to cast the votes. There were votes from sixteen election districts in Manhattan, four in The Bronx, ten in Brooklyn and one in Richmond. The thirty-one ballots were received from the Secretary of State last week. TO OPPOSE THE LEASE.

FINAL STAND IN THE FIGHT AGAINST THE BOSTON AND ALBANY-CENTRAL CONTRACT.

Boston Dec. 19 .- A circular protesting against the lease of the Boston and Albany to the New-York Central and signed by John D. Bryant, Francis Blake, Uriel H. Crocker, Edward S. Dodge Frank W. Reynolds and Charles P. Robinson, has been sent to the stockholders of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company. The circular, after stating that no railroad ever had been leased for less than it was earning, and referring to the excellent physical condition of the Boston and Al-

bany, says:

This road, with its increasing business, it is now proposed to lease to the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company at \$2,00,000 per annum, or \$21,000 less than its net earnings for the year ending June 30, 1899. The bonded debt will soon be refunded at a saving of probably \$100,000 a year; \$23,000 plus \$160,000 is \$11-3 per cent on the Boston and Albany stock.

Further gain in income, if deemed wise, may be made in issuing bonds at a low rate of interest (which the Boston and Albany credit would readily command) for permanent improvements, instead of paying for them as heretofore out of the earnings. This appears by the proposed lease to be the plan of the lessee. If the stockholders retain the road all the earnings and savings over and above the amount paid in dividends will go to the improvement of their property. If they lease to the New-York Central, the surplus earnings over and above the stipulated rent of \$ per cent may be applied to the improvement of the New-York Central Railroad, the Lake Shore, or any other line leased by the New-York Central, or it may go to increase dividends of the New-York Central for the Boston and Albany Railroad or of its stockholders. They will not inure to the benefit of the Boston and Albany Railroad or of its stockholders. Why not reject the lease and retain this surplus?

"The Advertiser" says that in addition to the

"The Advertiser" says that in addition to the opposition of many Democrats in the Legislature to the proposed lease of the Boston and Albany Rail road to the New-York Central company, come up for approval at the coming session of the General Court, a new factor is looming up in the General Court, a new factor is looming up in the come up for approval at the coming up in the opposition of interests representing the Fitchburg Railroad, which, it is said, are evidently not satisfied with the outlook. The State directors of the Fitchburg road, it is stated, are plainly making ready to fight the lease on general grounds, as affecting the policies and conditions of Massachusetts, and on special arguments as affecting the investments and the welfare of a Massachusetts

REQUEST OF THE ROADS GRANTED. TIME FOR EQUIPMENT WITH SAFETY APPLIANCES

Washington, Dec. 19.-The Interstate Commerce Commission has decided to grant the request of the railroads for an extension of time in which to equip their rolling stock with approved couplers and other safety appliances. The Commission will probably announce its decision to-morrow, and it is understood that the time limit will be extended six months from January 1, the date now set.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL'S NEW EQUIPMENT. Albany, Dec. 19.-The equipment that the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company will purchase with the \$15,000,000 increase of captial stock will include 75 passenger coaches, 100 Rodgers ballast cars, 2 Rodgers standard distributing cars, 10,000 boxcars, 500 flatcars, 6,000 coalcars, 250 flat steel cars, 98 mogul engines, 25 passenger engines and 27 Smith engines.

RAILROAD LEGISLATION IN MICHIGAN. Lansing, Mich., Dec. 19 .- In the House to-day the Committee on Judiciary reported the joint reso ution providing for an amendment to the State Constitution permitting the passage of an act changing the taxation of railroads from specific as at present, to general taxation on their value It was reported without recommendation. resolution will require sixty-seven votes in the House and twenty-two in the Senate to carry it. Governor Pingree's political enemies are working to defeat the resolution in the House, but say that if it gets through there they can stop it in the

SHEEHAN RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN.

HE MAKES AN ADDRESS, SAYING THAT THE DIS TRICT ORGANIZATION NEEDS NO OUT-SIDE INTERFERENCE.

The Tammany General Committee of the IXth Assembly District held a meeting last evening Pequod Club, in West Twenty-fifth-st., and reelected John C. Sheehan chairman of the Execu chairman of the General Committee and State Sens. tor Louis Munzinger was elected treasurer. The Goodwin-Smith faction in the district was not represented at the meeting. John C. Sheehan made a short speech, congratulating his followers upon their victory at the primaries and declaring that the district organization could be trusted to take care of its own interests without outside interference.

SENATOR MARTIN RE-ELECTED.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE VOTES FOR HIM HOUSES ONE ADVERSE BALLOT.

Richmond, Va., Dec. 19.-Thomas S. Martin was re-elected United States Senator to-day for the term beginning March 4, 1901, by both houses of the Assembly acting separately. To-morrow the two ote and declare the result. In the Senate Senator Martin's name was presented by Senator Flood. He was followed by Senator William Shands, who said that had be been permitted to participate in the Democratic caucus he would have voted for J. Hoge Tyler, and, though refused admission, he had voted for all the caucus nominees. Being a Democrat who believed in majority rule, he would now vote for Martin. Mr. Shands's remarks brought forth applause. All the Senators present except Mr. Dinwiddie, the Republican member, voted for

In the House of Delegates Speaker Saunders or the house of Delegace speaks balling in the House of the minutes placed Mr. Martin in nomination. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Duke, of Albemarle. Not a vote was cast in opposition to Mr. Martin. The total vote was 82.

MONUMENT FOR HEBREW VETERANS. Many well known Hebrews of this city held a meeting on Sunday afternoon in the vestry room of the Temple Emanu-El for the purpose of organ-izing an auxiliary to the Hebrew Union Veteran Association. The object of the auxiliary association is the erection of a monument in memory of or the Spanish-American war or in the Philip or the Spanish-American war or in the Famppines. Nathan Straus was chosen chairman, Jacob
W. Mack secretary, Isidore Isaacs assistant secretary and Samuel M. Schafer treasurer. A committee on finance and another on plans for the monument were appointed. It was decided to erect a
monument at a cost of at least \$25,000. The Temple
Emanu-El has donated a plot of ground in Salem
Fields Cemetery, valued at \$8,000, as a site.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Washington Dec. 19.—The storm centre in the Northeast is passing out the St. Lawrence Valley, and high pressure is general throughout the United States, with a crest of 30.92 inches in Southeastern Idaho. Except in the Atlantic States and extreme Northwest, there has been a marked fall in temperature to about the average for the season, followed during Tuesday by rising temperature in the Northern slope-\$\frac{1}{2}\text{due to an area of low pressure central to-night over the British Northwest. There have been general rains from the West Guif States northeastward through the lower lake region, the St. Lawrence Valley and New-England, and some sleet and snow in Western Texas and New-Mexico. In the Pacific Coast and plateau regions generally fair weather has prevailed, with lower temperatures. Heavy frosts occurred Tuesday morning as far South as Les Angeles. It will be colder Wednesday in the Atlantic and Southern portions of the Guif States and the Atlantic and Southern portions of the Guif States and middle slope, and probably colder in the extreme Northwest Generally fair weather will prevail. The winds on the Atlantic Coast will be fresh and mostly westerly to northerly. Washington Dec. 19 .- The storm centre in the Northeast

For the District of Columbia, New-England, Eastern New York, New-Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, colder and generally fair to-day; Thursday fair, fresh west to north winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York fair to-day and Thursday, fresh west to north winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night, 12 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 30.5 40 43 40 40 30.0

In this diagram the continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune self-recording barometer. The dotted line shows the temperature as recorded at Perry's Pharmacy.

was cloudy with showers, clearing in the evening. The temperature ranged between 40 and 55 degrees, the average 465 degrees being 48 degrees higher than that of Monday and 88 degrees higher than that of the corresponding day of last year.

The weather to-day will be fair and solder.

OBITUARY.

THE EARL OF TANKERVILLE. London, Dec. 19 .- The Earl of Tankerville (Charles Bennet) is dead. He was born January 10, 1810.

The Earl of Tankerville (the Right Hon. Charles Bennet) was born on January 10, 1810. cated at Christ Church, Oxford, and represented North Northumberland in the House of Commons from 1832 to 1839, when he entered the House of Lords as Viscount Ossulton. In 1866-87 he was cap-tain of the Corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, and in 1967-68 Lord Steward of the Household. He was honorary colonel of the Northumberland Fusilier

BERNARD QUARITCH.

Yesterday's Tribune recorded the death of Bernard Quaritch, the famous dealer in rare books in London. He was the "old book man" par excelence, and his reputation among collectors of rare books was almost world wide. He spent his young manhood in an apprenticeship in the book trade in Berlin, Paris and London. In 1845 he entered the employ of Henry G. Bohn, of the classical translations fame, who was also an able biblio-

Quaritch's bookshop, at No. 15 Piccadilly, was one of the sights of London net to be missed by an American visitor-not because it was imposing from the outside, for the shop was like hundreds of others in that quarter, but because of the bibliographical treasures with which the rooms of the big building were filled. Year after year book lovers on this side of the Atlantic have watched the dispersal of great private collections of books. But at all the great sales of half a century the news has come that the rarest treasures were bought by Quaritch. These he sometimes bought for English Quaritch. These he sometimes bought for English but more often for American collectors. Many of them he purcased at what seemed vast prices, only to put them away in his shop. But so powerful was his word and influence among collectors that he always nanaged to create a demand for these treasures sufficient to realize great advances in the prices he had paid. In fact, his opinion on the value or rarity of a book was as absolute as his knowledge of editions was complete and exact.

absolute as his knowledge of editions was complete and exact.

The scope of Mr. Quaritch's collections and dealings included fine bindings, illuminated manuscripts, Books of Hours, first editions of the classics, Aldines, Elzevirs, Shakespeare folios and quartos—in fact, all that was rare and curious in the field of bibliography.

To many collectors and librarians he was known chiefly by his catalogues which were issued in occasional parts and were often illustrated with beautiful facsimiles in colors. The knowledge of books displayed in these catalogues was prodigious. In the lines covered they were accepted as authoritative, and as such were permanently preserved by the libraries which were so fortunate as to receive them. Bernard Quaritch was eightythree years old and was by birth a German.

DR. NESTOR PONCE DE LEON.

A cable dispatch was received here yesterday from Havana announcing the death of Dr. N. Ponce de Leon from paralysis. Dr. Nestor Ponce de Leon was born in Cuba sixty-three years ago. and was a lineal descendant of Ponce de Leon, disoverer of Florida. Until about eight months ago he was a resident of this city. For more than twenty-five years he was engaged here in the practice of law, and at one time was associated with the late Chief Justice Charles Daly. In Havana he represented the law firm of Evarts, Choate & Bea-

Dr. Ponce de Leon came here from Cuba at the time of the Ten Years' War as a consequence of his activity in behalf of Cuban independence. His activity in behalf of Cuban independence. His piantations were confiscated by the Spanish authorities. He became one of the leading Cubans in this country, and was treasurer of the Junta during the revolution of 1888. Although he declined an office, his advice was often sought by the Junta of the last revolution. Dr. Ponce de Leon was the author of several works in Spanish. A few months ago Governor General Brooke appointed him director of the Museum of Natural History in Havana. He leaves a widow and several chidren. His son, Dr. N. Ponce de Leon, Jr., resides at No. 73 West Eighty-fifth-st., and was with his father at the time of his death.

ERNST MULLE.

Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 19 (Special) .- Ernst Mulle, a retired business man of New-York, died to-day at his home, No. 239 Summit-ave., Chester Hill, in his seventy-third year, Mr. Mulle was born in Germany, and came to tais country forty years ago. He was in business for many years in Boston, and was prominently identified with the German Order of Masons of that city. He leaves a widow and eight children.

JUDGE CLIFFORD ANDERSON.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 19.-Judge Clifford Anderson died here to-night after a long illness. Judge Anderson was for many years Attorney General of Georgia, and codified the laws of the State in 1895.

Chicago Dec 19 -Colonel J. A. S. Reed, former general agent of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, died last night at his home, in this city. Mr. Reed was born at Buffalo in 1832. On account of failing health he retired from the Lehigh Valley Company a year ago. Mr. Reed was the owner of the well known pacer Directly, whose record for a mile is 2.034. He sold the animal at the recent Horse Show in New-York City.

Chicago, Dec 19 .- J. W. E. Thomas, one of the best known colored lawyers in this city, and the first colored man to be elected to the Legislature of Illinois, died last night in this city, aged fifty-two. In 1877 he was elected a member of the Legislature, where he served three terms. He was admitted to the bar in 1889.

ESCAPED PRISONER SURRENDERS.

Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 19 (Special).—William High-tower, who on May 7, 1898, was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary for the murder of James Meigs, and who made his escape from the penitentiary in a highly sensational manner on June the superintendent, H. O. Bursom, of the peniten-tiary, and surrendered himself. Hightower had been in hiding near his home in Lincoln County all this time, and his neighbors had circulated a peti-tion for his pardon in the mean while.

To all intents and purposes, you have the doc tor's advice, and his best prescription for Lung and Throat diseases in Jayne's Expectorant. ...

DIED.

Noble, Charles E.
O'Connell, Joseph F.
Price, Deborah C.
Smithers, Charles H., Jr.
Wade, Mary A.
Wallace, Theodore C.

ARCULARIUS-On Tuesday, December 19, Selina D. Arcularius.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend funeral services at the residence of her sister. Mrs. Josephine M. Hall, No. 77. West 94th-st. Thursday, 11 a.m. Interment at convenience of family.

BEARDSLEY—At her home, No. 128 Gates-ave., Brook-lyn, Mrs. S. M. Beardsley, widow of Henry G. Beards-ley, M. D. Puneral private.

Funeral private.

GRAHAM—At his residence, in Seabright, N. J., on Monday, December 18, 1899, Malcolm Graham, son of the late John Lorimer and Emily Clason Graham.

Funeral services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Sth-ave, and 37th-at., New-York City, on Friday morning, December 22, at 10 o'clock.

M. KEE—On Sunday, December 17, 1899, at Morristown, N. J., A. E. McKee, beloved wife of Russell W. McKee, Funeral services at the Threop Avenue Presbytarian Church, Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, December 20, at 8 o'clock.

Interment private.

Kindly omit flowers.

MARSHALL—At Montcialr, N. J. December 19, 8eth P.

MARSHALL-At Montciair, N. J., December 19, Seth P. Marsiall.

Puneral service at his late residence, No. 74 Porter Place, on Thursday, December 21, on Thursday, December 21, Carriages in waiting on arrival of 2:10 p. m. Delaware, Luckawanna and Western train from foot of Barclayst., New-York, Interment at South Manchester, Conn.

Hartford papers please copy.

NEVIUS-On Monday, 18th Inst., at the residence of her daughter Mrs. Alan W. Lukens, Elizabeth, N. J., Eliza W. Nekson, widow of the late Professor William J. Nevius, in the 87th year of her age.
Funeral service on Thursday, December 21, at 2:30 p. m., No. 441 Westmitster-ave., Elizabeth, N. J.

Funeral private.

O'CONNELL, Suddenly, on Sunday, December 17, 1890, at his residence, No. 185 Sands-at., Brooklyn, Joseph F. O'Connell, eidest son of Owen and the late Ellen O'Connell, formerly of No. 14 Franklin-st., Manhattan. Funeral at 2 p. m., Wednesday.

PRICE—At Sanford, Conn., Tuesday, December 19, 1898, Deborah Clock, wife of William Price, aged 81 years, Funeral will be held at her late residence, No. 24 River-st, on Thursday, at 3 p. m. Interment at convenience of the family. SMITHERS—On Tuesday, December 19, in his 20th year, Charles Henry Smithers, fr., eldest son of Charles Henry and Emily Brett Smithers. Funeral services on Thursday evening, December 21, at 8.30 o'clock, at No. 280 Berkeley Place, Brooklyn.

WADE—On December 19, 1899, at the residence of her daughter, in Philadelphia, Mary A., widow of Robert Wade, esq. late of New-Fork City and formerly of Sheffield, England.

Interment at Englewood, N. J., Thursday, December 21, on the arrival of the 1:10 train from 23d-st., Erie Ballroad.

WALLACE—At Montclair, N. J., December 18, Theodore C. Wallace, on his 57th birthday. Funeral services at his late residence, No. 36 Prospect-ave., on Wednesday, December 29. Carriages in waiting on arrival of 1:20 p. m. train from foot of Barclay-st., New-Tork.

Special Notices.

The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association OF NEW YORK CITY.

Hospital Saturday, Dec. 30. Hospital Sunday, Dec. 31.

The needs of the hospitals are extraordinary at this time. Help should be prompt and liberal. Contributions re especially solicited on ricepital Saturday and Sunday for the GENERAL FUND, which will be divided mong the Associated Hospitals on the basis of FREE

day for the GENERAL FUND, which will be divided minong the Associated Hospitals on the basis of FREE care for the sick poor.

Gifts may be designated, however, for any hospital of this city, and such gifts will be duly forwarded by the Treasurer of the Association to the hospital indicated by the donor.

METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING.

(1.) Through the Collectures in the Churches on Hospital Saturday, and in the Synagogues on Hospital Saturday.

(2.) Through Auxillary Associations in Trades, as fol-

Street in charge.

Fur Trade—By Mesers, Leopold Well & Brothers.

Brewers, Steamships, Hotels, Express Companies, etc.—

Lists in charge of Mr. Frederick F. Cook, the General Agent of the Association.

(3.) Through the Woman's Auxiliary, by sending directly to Mrs. James Speyer, Treasurer, 257 Madison Avenue.

Avenue.

OTHER MEETINGS.

(4) Through subscription lists sent to all leading commercial and manufacturing establishments in the city, in the hope that employers and employees will make common cause in continuing to this broad charity.

(5) Through auxiliaries or committees on all the Ex-

The Five Points House of Industry desires to make a Merry Christmas for its three hundred and fifty inmates and solicits gifts of money for the purpose. Checks made payable to F. E. CAMP, Treasurer, may be sent to 155

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cluding extra postage. TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, issued Mondays, Wednesdays TRIBUNE ALMANAC for 1899, 25 cents a copy. FOR TRAVELLERS IN EUROPE.

IN NEW YORK CITY. One cent a copy extra postage is charged on the DAILY and TRI-WEEKLY to mail subscribers in New-York City.

REMITTANCES should always be made in Postoffica money order, Express money order, or draft on New-York City. If cash is sent by mail unregistered, The Tribune will not be responsible for its loss. OFFICES.

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Brown, Gould & Co., No. 54 New-Oxford-st.

American Express Company, No. 3 Waterloo Piacs.
Thomas Cook & Son, Ludgate Circus.
The London office of The Tribune is a convenient place
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American Express Company, No. 6 Rue Halevy.
Thomas Cook & Son, No. 1 Place de l'Opera.

Geneva—Lombard, Odier & Co., and Union Bank.
Florence—Whitty & Co.

TRANSATLANTIC MAILS.

and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

WEDNESDAY—At 7 a. m. for Newfoundland, per s. s. Arcadian, from Philladelphia; at 8 a. m. for Brazil direct and La Platz countries, per s. s. Wordsworth, via Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro (letters for Northern Brazil must be directed 'per s. s. Wordsworth'; at 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Rica) and South Pacific ports, per s. s. Allianca, via Colon (letters for Guatemala must be directed 'per s. s. Allianca, via Colon (letters for Guatemala must be directed 'per s. s. Allianca, via Colon (letters for Guatemala must be directed 'per s. s. Allianca, via Havana and Progreso (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed 'per s. s. Vuestan'); at 8 p. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Vuestan'); at 8 p. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Vuestan'); at 8 p. m. for La Plata Countries direct, per s. s. Vuestan').

THURSDAY—At 1 a. m. for Jamalca, per steamer from Philadelphia; at 9 a. m. for Haitl, per a. s. Prins Wm. II, via Port-au-Prince (letters for Curacao, Vanezuela, Trimidad, British and Dutch Guiana must be directed 'per s. s. Prins Wm. II'); at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1:30 p. m.) for Nassau, Guantanamo and Santiago, st 4 p. m. for La Plata Countries per s. s. Santiago; at 4 p. m. for La Plata Countries per s. s. Santiago; at 4 p. m. for La Plata Countries per s. s. Santiago; at 4 p. m. for La Plata Countries per s. s. Santiago; at 4 p. m. for La Plata Countries per s. s. Santiago; at 4 p. m. for La Plata Countries per s. s. Santiago; at 4 p. m. for La Plata Countries must be directed 'per Magaza')

SATURDAY—At 11 a. m. for Newfoundland direct, per s. s. Silvia: at 1 p. m. for Mexico, per s. s. s. latania directer for Countries must be directed 'per Magaza', via Tampino dietters must be directed 'per Magaza', via Hamia directed service directed services and services at the sound directed

mail closes at 6 p. m. second day before.

closes at 6 p. m. second day before.

TRANSFACIFIC MAILS

Mails for China, Japan and Philippine Islands, via

Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December

122 inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. City of London.

Mails for China, Japan and the Philippine Islands, via

Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December

121, inclusive, for dispatch per s. s. Iddumt Maru free
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for Australia (except West Australia). New-Zealand.

Hawall, Fili and Samoan Islands, via San Francisco,

close here daily at 6:30 p. m. after December 23 for

dispatch per s. s. Mariposa. Mails for Japan, China

and the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close

here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 23, inclusive,

for dispatch per s. s. Algrad (elters nust be directed

"per Algoa"). Mails for Society Islands, via San Francisco,

close here daily at 4:30 p. m. up to December

23, inclusive, for dispatch by ship Tropic Hird. Mails

for China and Japan, via Vancouver, close here daily

at 6:30 p. m. up to December 23, inclusive, for dispatch

per s. Empress of India (registered mail must be

directed "via Vancouver"). Mails for Australia (except

West Australia, which goes via Europe, and New-Zea
land, which goes via San Francisco, thawait, and Fili

Islands, via Vancouver, close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to December 130, inclusive, for dispatch per s. a.

Aorangi. Mails for Hawait, China, Japan and the

Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily

at 6:30 p. m. up to January 14, inclusive, for dispatch

per z. Gaelle. Mails for Hawait, via San Francisco,

close here daily at 6:30 p. m. up to January 15, inclusive, for dispatch

per z. Gaelle. Mails for Hawait, Via San Francisco,

close here daily at 6:00 p. m. up to January 15, inclusive, for

day.

(2.) Through Auxiliary Associations in Trades, as follows:

Dry Goods Auxiliary—Walter H. Lewis, President;
Louis Stix, Treasurer, 28 Franklin Street.
Hankers and Brokers—R. J. Cross, President; August
Belmont, Treasurer, 23 Nassau Street.
Cigar and Tobacco Trade—Wm. H. Cummings, President; H. J. Luce, and Henry Resenwald, Treasurer, 145
Water Street.
Paint and Varnish Trades—D. F. Tiemann, President;
A. B. Ansbacher, Treasurer, 4 Murray Street.
Drug, Chemical and Aniline Trades—J. L. Riker,
President: A. Kuttroff, Treasurer, 128 Duane Street,
Iron, Steel, Metal and Machinery Trades—A. E. Whitney, President; Max Nathan, Vice-President;
Book Trade—By Committee: W. W. Appleton, Charles
Scribner, Geo, Haven Putnam, Geo, A. Plympton, and
R. R. Bowker
Wine and Spirits Trade—Chas, Renauld, Treasurer of
the Wine and Spirits Trades—Society,
Hide and Leather Trades—Eugene H. Conklin, 37
Spruce Street.
Clotr's Trade—Marcus M. Marks, President; J. B.
Van Wagenen, Treasurer, and Messra, Wm. Naimburg,
Warren N. Goddard, Benj, M. Holzman, Eugene S. Benjamin, and A. Friedlandry.
Frinters, Type-Founders and Paper Trades—Wynkoop,
Hallenbeck, Crawford Co. in charge.
Coal Trade—Messra, Ward & Olyphant, 21 Cortlandt
Street, in charge.
Fur Trade—By Messra, Leopold Weil & Brothers.
Fur Trade—By Messra, Leopold Weil & Brothers.

(6.) Through auxiliaries changes.

(6.) Finally, through gifts sent direct to Mr. CHARLES LANIER. General Treasurer. 17 Nassau St., to whom all money, however contributed, should be sent, by check to his order for endorsed to him, before Jan. 15, 1890.

GEORGE MACTULLOCH MILLER, President.

DAILY (with Sunday), \$1 a month, address changed as often as desired; \$2.50 for three months; \$5 for six months; \$10 a year. 0 a year.

DAILY (without Sunday), 90 cents a month, address canged as often as desired; \$2 for three months; \$4 for

DAILY (with Sunday), \$1.73 a month. Address changed as often as desired.

DAILY (without Sunday), \$1.44 a month. Address changed as often as desired.

REMITTANCES.

Postoffice Notice.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending December 23, 1899, will close (promptly in all cases) at the General Postofice as follower Parcels Post Mails close one hour cartier than closing time shown below. Parcels Post Mails for Germany close at 5 p. m. Monday and Friday, for dispatch per a. s. Sintigart Tuesday and per s. s. Patricia Saturday.

WEDNESDAY—At 9 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Europe, per s. s. Southwark, via Southampton and Antwerp (letters must be directed "per s. s. Southwark).
THURSDAY—At 7 a. m. for France direct. Switzerland. Italy, Spain. Portugal, Turkey, Expyt and British India, per s. s. L'Aquitaine, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per s. s. L'Aquitaine").
SATURDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. e. Etraria, via Queenstown; at 8 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. s. Staatendam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per s. s. Staatendam"); at 10 s. m. for Sociand direct, per s. s. Ethiopa"); at 10 s. m. for Sociand direct, per s. s. Ethiopa"); at 11 a. m. for Notway direct, per s. s. Island, via Christiania detters must be directed "per s. s. Ethiopa"); at 11 a. m. for Notway direct, per s. s. Island, via Christiania detters must be directed "per s. s. Island".)

PRINTED MATTER, ETC.—German steamers sailing on Tuesdays take printed matter, etc., for Germany, and specially addressed printed matter, etc., for other paris of Europe. American and White Star steamers on Wednesdays, German steamers on Thursdays, and Cunard, French and German steamers on Saturdays take printed matter, etc., for all countries for which they are advertised to carry mail.

After the closing of the Supplementary Transatiantic Mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the plers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.
WEST INDIES, ETC.